

## **Dnmt1 Antibody**

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP91080

# **Specification**

# **Dnmt1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC, ICC

Primary Accession P26358
Reactivity Rat

Clonality Monoclonal

**Other Names** 

ADCADN; CXXC finger protein 9; CXXC9; DNA methyltransferase 1; DNA MTase; Dnmt1o; HSN1E;

M.Hsal; MCMT; Met1; MommeD2;

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Host Rabbit
Calculated MW 183165 Da

## **Dnmt1 Antibody - Additional Information**

Dilution WB~~1:1000

IHC~~1:100~500

ICC~~N/A

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human

Dnmt1

Description Methylation of DNA at cytosine residues in

mammalian cells is a heritable, epigenetic modification that is critical for proper regulation of gene expression, genomic

imprinting and development. It is

responsible for maintaining methylation patterns established in development. DNA

methylation is coordinated with methylation of histones. Mediates

transcriptional repression by direct binding

to HDAC2.

Storage Condition and Buffer Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline ,

pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze / thaw cycle.

## **Dnmt1 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name DNMT1

Synonyms AIM, CXXC9, DNMT



#### **Function**

Methylates CpG residues. Preferentially methylates hemimethylated DNA. Associates with DNA replication sites in S phase maintaining the methylation pattern in the newly synthesized strand, that is essential for epigenetic inheritance. Associates with chromatin during G2 and M phases to maintain DNA methylation independently of replication. It is responsible for maintaining methylation patterns established in development. DNA methylation is coordinated with methylation of histones. Mediates transcriptional repression by direct binding to HDAC2. In association with DNMT3B and via the recruitment of CTCFL/BORIS, involved in activation of BAG1 gene expression by modulating dimethylation of promoter histone H3 at H3K4 and H3K9. Probably forms a corepressor complex required for activated KRAS- mediated promoter hypermethylation and transcriptional silencing of tumor suppressor genes (TSGs) or other tumor-related genes in colorectal cancer (CRC) cells (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24623306" target=" blank">24623306</a>). Also required to maintain a transcriptionally repressive state of genes in undifferentiated embryonic stem cells (ESCs) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24623306" target=" blank">24623306</a>). Associates at promoter regions of tumor suppressor genes (TSGs) leading to their gene silencing (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24623306" target="\_blank">24623306</a>). Promotes tumor growth (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24623306" target=" blank">24623306</a>).

### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Note=Localized to the perinucleolar region.

#### **Tissue Location**

Ubiquitous; highly expressed in fetal tissues, heart, kidney, placenta, peripheral blood mononuclear cells, and expressed at lower levels in spleen, lung, brain, small intestine, colon, liver, and skeletal muscle. Isoform 2 is less expressed than isoform 1.

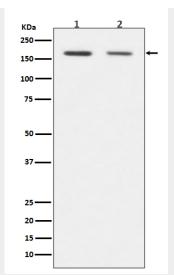
### **Dnmt1 Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## **Dnmt1 Antibody - Images**





Western blot analysis of Dnmt1 expression in (1) HEK293 cell lysate; (2) NIH/3T3 cell lysate.